Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

For Construction Activities At:

West Auburn Multi-Family
21 West Auburn Street
Manchester, NH 03101
617-283-0788

SWPPP Prepared For:

JSIP Manchester QOZB, LLC.
Adam Goodrich
100 Federal Street, Floor 20
Boston, MA 02110
617-830-0788
agoodrich@jonesstreet.com

SWPPP Prepared By:

FUSS & O'NEILL

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The Gateway Building
50 Commercial Street
Manchester, NH 03101 – Hillsborough County
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SWPPP Preparation Date:

05/01/2022

Estimated Project Dates:

Project Start Date: 06/01/2022

Project Completion Date: 06/01/2024

Contents

SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

1.1 Operator(s) / Subcontractor(s)

Owner(s):

JSIP Manchester QOZB, LLC
Adam Goodrich
100 Federal Street, Floor 20
Boston, MA 02110
617-283-0788
agoodrich@jonesstreet.com

Sitecontractor:

S.J Cantwell, Inc
Jeff Sparkowich
~~44 Portland Ave~~ 19 NIMBLE HILL RD.
~~Dover, NH 03820~~ NEWINGTON, NH 03801
603-343-4600
Jeff@sjcantwellinc.com
Total Site

Emergency 24-Hour Contact:

JSIP Manchester QOZB, LLC
Adam Goodrich
617-283-0788

1.2 Stormwater Team (To Be Determined)

Name and/or Position, and Contact	Responsibilities	I Have Completed Training Required by CGP Part 6.2	I Have Read the CGP and Understand the Applicable Requirements
JSIP Manchester QOZB, LLC Adam Goodrich 100 Federal Street, Floor 20 Boston, MA 02110 617-283-0788 agoodrich@jonesstreet.com	Insert Responsibility	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes Date: Click here to enter a date.

Stormwater Team Members Who Conduct Inspections Pursuant to CGP Part 4 (To Be Determined)

Name and/or Position and Contact	Training(s) Received	Date Training(s) Completed	If Training is a Non-EPA Training, Confirm that it Satisfies the Minimum Elements of CGP Part 6.3.b
Callahan Construction Managers Ken Nofsker, Lead Superintendent 80 First Street Bridgewater, MA 02324 774-380-0766 knofsker@callahan-inc.com	SWPP inspector	Date: 8/15/2008	☒ Principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices at construction sites ☒ Proper installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices used at construction sites ☒ Performance of inspections, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation, consistent with the requirements of Part 4

SECTION 2: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

2.1 *Project/Site Information*

Project Name and Address

Project/Site Name: West Auburn Multi-Family
Street/Location: ~~21 West Auburn Street~~ 75 CANAL ST.
City: Manchester
State: New Hampshire
ZIP Code: 03101
County or Similar Government Division: Hillsborough

Project Latitude/Longitude

Latitude: 42.985415° N (decimal degrees)

Longitude: - 71.464484 ° W (decimal degrees)

Latitude/longitude data source: ☒ Map ☐ GPS ☐ Other (please specify):

Horizontal Reference Datum: ☐ NAD 27 ☐ NAD 83 ☒ WGS 84

Additional Site Information

Is your site located on Indian country lands, or on a property of religious or cultural significance to an Indian Tribe? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, provide the name of the Indian Tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including the name of Indian reservation if applicable), or if not in Indian country, provide the name of the Indian Tribe associated with the property: Insert Text Here

2.2 *Discharge Information*

Does your project/site discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)?	☒ Yes	☐ No
Are there any waters of the U.S. within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances?	☐ Yes	☒ No

For each point of discharge, provide a point of discharge ID (a unique 3-digit ID, e.g., 001, 002), the name of the first receiving water that receives stormwater directly from the point of discharge and/or from the MS4 that the point of discharge discharges to, and the following receiving water information, if applicable:

Point of Discharge ID	Name of receiving water that receives stormwater discharge:	Is the receiving water impaired (on the CWA 303(d) list)?	If yes, list the pollutants that are causing the impairment:	Has a TMDL been completed for this receiving waterbody?	If yes, list TMDL Name and ID:	Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:	Is this receiving water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water?	If yes, specify which Tier (2, 2.5, or 3)?
[001]	Merrimack	☒ Yes ☐ No	Aluminum pH Phosphorus E. Coli	☒ Yes ☐ No	33883 – Mercury TMDL	Aluminum pH Phosphorus E. Coli	☒ Yes ☐ No	Tier 2

2.3 *Nature of the Construction Activities*

General Description of Project

Provide a general description of the nature of your construction activities, including the age or dates of past renovations for structures that are undergoing demolition:

The proposed project is the development of a Class A 5-story, multi-family residential building with up to 260 units. A leasing office and a retail space (i.e. coffee shop) is proposed at grade on Canal Street, a private parking garage will be accessed off of Depot Street, and upper floors will be residential units. The upper floors are currently proposed to contain amenities for the residents such as a clubhouse, fitness center, laundry, internal courtyards, a rooftop deck and event space.

Currently the property consists of two separate lots. Tax Map 149 Lot 25 has a physical address of 21 W Auburn Street. The existing mill building is often referred to as "Manchester Mills" and varies in height from 2-3 story buildings that has been occupied for years. Tax Map 149 Lot 24 is located at 24 Depot Street and is the current location of a vacant and unoccupied Restaurant

The existing mill building is proposed to be demolished. Pending structural and geotechnical design, the existing foundation is currently potentially proposed to be maintained to help stabilize during construction, and the new foundation will be constructed within the foundation footprint within Depot Street, Hampshire Lane, and Auburn Street

If you are conducting earth-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency, document the cause of the public emergency *(e.g., mud slides, earthquake, extreme flooding conditions, widespread disruption in essential public services)*, information substantiating its occurrence *(e.g., State disaster declaration or similar State or local declaration)*, and a description of the construction necessary to reestablish affected public services:

N/A

Business days and hours for the project: Monday-Friday 7 A.M. – 4 P.M.

Size of Construction Site

Size of Property	2.163
Total Area Expected to be Disturbed by Construction Activities	2.65
Maximum Area Expected to be Disturbed at Any One Time, Including On-site and Off-site Construction Support Areas	2.65

Type of Construction Site *(check all that apply)*:

☐ Single-Family Residential ☒ Multi-Family Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial

☐ Institutional ☐ Highway or Road ☐ Utility ☐ Other _____

Will you be discharging dewatering water from your site? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, will you be discharging dewatering water from a current or former Federal or State remediation site? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Pollutant-Generating Activities

List and describe all pollutant-generating activities and indicate for each activity the associated pollutants or pollutant constituents that could be discharged in stormwater from your construction site. Take into account where potential spills and leaks could occur that contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and any known hazardous or toxic substances, such as PCBs and asbestos, that will be disturbed during construction.

Pollutant-Generating Activity (e.g., paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout and waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal; and dewatering operations)	**Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents** (e.g., sediment, fertilizers, pesticides, paints, caulks, sealants, fluorescent light ballasts, contaminated substrates, solvents, fuels)
Concrete	Limestone, Sand
Erosion	Sediment, Soil
Muncipal Waste	Trash/Debris/Organic Material
Sanitary Toilets	Bacteria, parasites, viruses
Gasoline	Benzene, ethylbenzene, toulence, xylene, MTBE
Diesel Fuel	Petroleum distillate, oil and grease, naphthalene, xylenes
Asphalt	Oil, petroleum distillates
Glue, adhesives	Polymers, epoxies
Hydraulic oil/ fluids	Mineral oil
Antifreeze/coolant	Ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, heavy metals (copper, lead, zinc)

[Include additional rows or delete as necessary.]

Construction Support Activities *(only provide if applicable)*

Describe any construction support activities for the project (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas):

There are no anticipated construction support activities

Construction Support Activities *(only provide if applicable)*

Contact information for construction support activity:
N/A

[Repeat as necessary.]

2.4 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

Phase I

Insert General Discription of Phase	
Estimated Start Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	7/1/2022
Estimated End Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	7/1/2024
Estimated Date(s) of Application of Stabilization Measures for Areas of the Site Required to be Stabilized	7/1/2022
Estimated Date(s) when Stormwater Controls will be Removed	7/1/2024

Phase II

Insert General Discription of Phase	
Estimated Start Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	N/A
Estimated End Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	N/A
Estimated Date(s) of Application of Stabilization Measures for Areas of the Site Required to be Stabilized	N/A
Estimated Date(s) when Stormwater Controls will be Removed	N/A

[Repeat as needed.]

2.5

Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

List of Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges Present at the Site

Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharge	**Will or May Occur at Your Site?**
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	☒ Yes ☐ No
Fire hydrant flushings	☒ Yes ☐ No
Landscape irrigation	☒ Yes ☐ No
Water used to wash vehicles and equipment	☒ Yes ☐ No
Water used to control dust	☒ Yes ☐ No
Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings	☒ Yes ☐ No
External building washdown (soaps/solvents are not used and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances)	☒ Yes ☐ No
Pavement wash waters	☒ Yes ☐ No
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	☒ Yes ☐ No
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water	☒ Yes ☐ No
Foundation or footing drains	☒ Yes ☐ No
Uncontaminated construction dewatering water	☒ Yes ☐ No

(Note: You are required to identify the likely locations of these authorized non-stormwater discharges on your site map. See Section 2.6, below, of this SWPPP Template.)

2.6 *Site Maps*

See Appendix A

SECTION 3: DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Endangered Species Protection

Eligibility Criterion

Following the process outlined in Appendix D, under which criterion are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

☐ **Criterion A**: No ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat present in action area. Using the process outlined in Appendix D of the CGP, you certify that ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat(s) under the jurisdiction of the USFWS or NMFS are not likely to occur in your site's "action area" as defined in Appendix A of the CGP. *Please Note: NMFS' jurisdiction includes ESA-listed marine and estuarine species that spawn in inland rivers.*

☐ Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D (Note: reliance on State resources is not acceptable; see CGP Appendix D).

Documentation: Insert Text Here

☐ **Criterion B:** Eligibility requirements met by another operator under the 2022 CGP. The construction site's discharges and discharge-related activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your "action area" under eligibility Criterion A, C, D, E, or F of the 2022 CGP and you have confirmed that no additional ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS not considered in the that certification may be present or located in the "action area." To certify your eligibility under this criterion, there must be no lapse of NPDES permit coverage in the other CGP operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you agree to comply with any conditions upon which the other CGP operator's certification was based. You must include in your NOI the NPDES ID from the other 2022 CGP operator's notification of authorization under this permit and list any measures that you must comply with. If your certification is based on another 2022 CGP operator's certification under criterion C, you must provide EPA with the relevant supporting information required of existing dischargers in Criterion C.

☐ Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

Documentation: Insert Text Here

Eligibility Criterion

Following the process outlined in Appendix D, under which criterion are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

☐ **Criterion C:** Discharges not likely to result in any short- or long-term adverse effects to ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat(s) under the jurisdiction of the USFWS and/or NMFS are likely to occur in or near your site's "action area," and you certify to EPA that your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to result in any short- or long-term adverse effects to ESA-listed threatened or endangered species and/or designated critical habitat. This certification may include consideration of any stormwater controls and/or management practices you will adopt to ensure that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to result in any short- or long-term adverse effects to ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, indicate 1) the ESA-listed species and/or designated habitat located in your "action area" using the process outlined in Appendix D of this permit; 2) the distance between the site and the listed species and/or designated critical habitat in the action area (in miles); and 3) a rationale describing specifically how short- or long-term adverse effects to ESA-listed species will be avoided from the discharges and discharge-related activities. (Note: You must include a copy of your site map from your SWPPP showing the upland and in-water extent of your "action area" with your NOI.)

☐ Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

Documentation: Insert Text Here

☐ **Criterion D:** Coordination with USFWS and/or NMFS has successfully concluded. Coordination between you and the USFWS and/or NMFS has concluded. The coordination must have addressed the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS, and resulted in a written confirmation from USFWS and/or NMFS that the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to result in any short- or long-term adverse effects. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you agree to comply with any conditions you must meet for your site's discharges and discharge-related activities to not likely result in any short- or long-term adverse effects. You must include copies of the correspondence with the participating agencies in your SWPPP and this NOI.

☐ Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

Documentation: NHB21-2336_NI

Eligibility Criterion

Following the process outlined in Appendix D, under which criterion are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

☒ **Criterion E:** ESA Section 7 consultation has successfully concluded. Consultation between a Federal agency and the USFWS and/or NMFS under section 7 of the ESA has concluded. Consultations can be either formal or informal, and would have occurred only as a result of a separate Federal action (e.g., during application for an individual wastewater discharge permit or the issuance of a wetlands dredge and fill permit), and the consultation must have addressed the effects of your construction activity's discharges and discharge-related activities on all ESA-listed threatened or endangered species and all designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of each Service, as appropriate, in your action area. The result of this consultation must be either:

i. A biological opinion currently in effect that determined that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities) is likely to adversely affect, but is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. The biological opinion must have included the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on all the listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area under the jurisdiction of each Service, as appropriate. To be eligible under (i), any reasonable and prudent measures specified in the incidental take statement must be implemented;

ii. Written concurrence (e.g., letter of concurrence) from the applicable Service(s) with a determination that your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. The concurrence letter must have included the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on all the ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat on your species list(s) acquired from USFWS and/or NMFS as part of this worksheet.

The consultation does not warrant reinitiation under 50 CFR §402.16; or, if reinitiation of consultation is required (e.g., due to a new species listing, critical habitat designation, or new information), the Federal action agency has reinitiated the consultation and the result of the consultation is consistent with the statements above. (Note: you must include any reinitiation documentation from the Services or consulting Federal agency with your NOI.) -

☒ Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

Documentation:

Eligibility Criterion

Following the process outlined in Appendix D, under which criterion are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

☐ **Criterion F:** Issuance of section 10 permit. Potential take is authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA by the USFWS and/or NMFS, and this authorization addresses the effects of the site's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the participating agencies in your SWPPP and your NOI.

☐ Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

Documentation: Insert Text Here

3.2 *Historic Property Screening Process*

Appendix E, Step 1

Do you plan on installing any stormwater controls that require subsurface earth disturbance, including, but not limited to, any of the following stormwater controls at your site? Check all that apply below, and proceed to Appendix E, Step 2.

☐ Dike

☐ Berm

☒ Catch Basin

☐ Pond

☐ Constructed Site Drainage Feature (e.g., ditch, trench, perimeter drain, swale, etc.)

☐ Culvert

☐ Channel

☐ Other type of ground-disturbing stormwater control: Insert Specific Type of Stormwater Control

(Note: If you will not be installing any subsurface earth-disturbing stormwater controls, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template.)

Appendix E, Step 2

If you answered yes in Step 1, have prior professional cultural resource surveys or other evaluations determined that historic properties do not exist, or have prior disturbances at the site have precluded the existence of historic properties? ☐ YES ☒ NO

- If yes, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template and you may provide the prior documentation in your SWPPP.
    - Insert references and information sources relied upon to determine that prior to your project, no historic properties exist at your site based on available information, including information that may be provided by your applicable SHPO, THPO, or other Tribal representative or references and information sources

relied upon to determine that prior earth disturbances may have eliminated he possibility that historic properties exist on your site.

- If no, proceed to Appendix E, Step 3.

Appendix E, Step 3

If you answered no in Step 2, have you determined that your installation of subsurface earth-disturbing stormwater controls will have no effect on historic properties? ☐ YES ☒ NO

- If yes, provide documentation of the basis for your determination. Insert references to documents, studies, or other sources relied upon
- If no, proceed to Appendix E, Step 4.

Appendix E, Steps 4 and 5

If you answered no in Step 3, did the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), or other Tribal representative (whichever applies) respond to you within 15 calendar days to indicate their views as to the likelihood that historic properties are potentially present on your site and may be impacted by the installation of stormwater controls that require subsurface earth disturbance? ☐ YES ☒ NO

- If yes, describe the nature of their response:
  - ☐ Written indication that no historic properties will be affected by the installation of stormwater controls. Insert copies of letters, emails, or other communication between you and the applicable SHPO, THPO, or other Tribal representative
  - ☐ Written indication that adverse effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls can be mitigated by agreed upon actions. Insert copies of letters, emails, or other communication between you and the applicable SHPO, THPO, or other Tribal representative
  - ☒ No agreement has been reached regarding measures to mitigate effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls. Provide a description of any significant remaining disagreements regarding mitigation measures and insert copies of letters, emails, or other communication between you and the applicable SHPO, THPO, or other Tribal representative
  - ☐ Other: Insert copies of letters, emails, or other communication between you and the applicable SHPO, THPO, or other Tribal representative
- If no, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template.

3.3 Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control Requirements

Do you plan to install any of the following controls? Check all that apply below.

- ☐ Infiltration trenches (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)

- ☐ Commercially manufactured pre-cast or pre-built proprietary subsurface detention vaults, chambers, or other devices designed to capture and infiltrate stormwater flow
- ☐ Drywells, seepage pits, or improved sinkholes (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)

If yes, insert copies of letters, emails, or other communication between you and the State agency or EPA regional office.

SECTION 4: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS AND DEWATERING PRACTICES

4.1 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

Buffer Compliance Alternatives

Are there any receiving waters within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances? ☐ YES ☒ NO

(Note: If no, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 in the SWPPP Template. Continue to Section 4.2.)

Check the compliance alternative that you have chosen:

☐ (i) I will provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

(Note 1: You must show the 50-foot boundary line of the natural buffer on your site map.)

(Note 2: You must show on your site map how all discharges from your construction disturbances through the natural buffer area will first be treated by the site's erosion and sediment controls. Also, show on the site map any velocity dissipation devices used to prevent erosion within the natural buffer area.)

☐ (ii) I will provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and is supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls that achieve, in combination, the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

(Note 1: You must show the boundary line of the natural buffer on your site map.)

(Note 2: You must show on your site map how all discharges from your construction disturbances through the natural buffer area will first be treated by the site's erosion and sediment controls. Also, show on the site map any velocity dissipation devices used to prevent erosion within the natural buffer area.)

☐ (iii) It is infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, therefore I will implement erosion and sediment controls that achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

☐ I qualify for one of the exceptions in Part 2.2.1.b. (If you have checked this box, provide information on the applicable buffer exception that applies, below.)

Buffer Exceptions

Which of the following exceptions to the buffer requirements applies to your site?

☒ There is no discharge of stormwater to waters of the U.S. through the area between the disturbed portions of the site and any waters of the U.S. located within 50 feet of your site.

(Note: If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.)

☐ No natural buffer exists due to preexisting development disturbances (e.g., structures, impervious surfaces) that occurred prior to the initiation of planning for this project.

(Note 1: If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.)

(Note 2: Where some natural buffer exists but portions of the area within 50 feet of the surface water are occupied by preexisting development disturbances, you must still comply with the one of the CGP Part 2.2.1.a compliance alternatives.)

☐ For "linear construction sites" (defined in Appendix A), site constraints (e.g., limited right-of-way) make it infeasible to meet any of the CGP Part 2.2.1.a compliance alternatives, provided that, to the extent feasible, you limit disturbances within 50 feet of the receiving water. Include documentation here of the following: (1) why it is infeasible for you to meet one of the buffer compliance alternatives, and (2) buffer width retained and/or supplemental erosion and sediment controls to treat discharges to the surface water

☐ The project qualifies as "small residential lot" construction (defined in Appendix A as "a lot being developed for residential purposes that will disturb less than 1 acre of land, but is part of a larger residential project that will ultimately disturb greater than or equal to 1 acre") (see Appendix F, Part F.3.2).

☐ For Alternative 1:

- Insert width of natural buffer to be retained
- Insert applicable requirements based on Table F-1
- Insert description of how you will comply with these requirements

☐ For Alternative 2:

- Insert (1) the assigned risk level based on Appendix F Applicable Table F-2 through F-6 and (2) the predominant soil type and average slope at your site
- Insert applicable requirements based on Appendix F, Table F-7
- Insert description of how you will comply with these requirements

(Note 1: If you alternatively choose to comply with any of the options that are available to other sites in Part 2.2.1.a and F.2.1 of this Appendix, then additional documentation may be needed.)

☐ Buffer disturbances are authorized under a CWA Section 404 permit. Insert description of any earth disturbances that will occur within the buffer area

(Note 1: If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.)

(Note 2: This exception only applies to the limits of disturbance authorized under the Section 404 permit and does not apply to any disturbances within 50 feet of a receiving water that are adjacent to the disturbances authorized under Section 404 and that are covered by this permit.)

☐ Buffer disturbances will occur for the construction of a water-dependent structure or water access area (e.g., pier, boat ramp, and trail). Insert description of any earth disturbances that will occur within the buffer area

(Note: If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.)

4.2 Perimeter Controls

General

- Install sediment controls along any perimeter area of the site that will receive pollutant discharges. Perimeter controls shall be installed prior to any land disturbance activities.

Specific Perimeter Controls

Silt Sock	
Description: Silt sock sill be constructed and maintained along the outer perimeter of the affected portion of the property line as shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A.	
Installation	Prior to groundbreaking (may vary)
Maintenance Requirements	The perimeter control shall be inspected by a SWPPP inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. The silt sock should be inspected to ensure that it is intact and there are no gaps or tears along its length. If gaps or tears are found during the inspection, silt sock shall be repaired or replaced immediately. Accumulated sediment shall be removed from the base of the silt sock once it reaches ½ of the above ground height of the perimeter control. Before the silt sock is removed from the site, any accumulated sediment shall be removed and disposed of in a legal manner.
Design Specifications	All silt socks shall be placed prior to construction and as close to the work area as possible and the area below the silt sock must be undisturbed or stabilized. Do not construct silt socks in wetlands or across streams. May be placed on pavement

[Repeat as needed for individual perimeter controls.]

4.3 Sediment Track-Out

General

- Construction entrances and exits shall be located at all locations where construction traffic will be entering and existing a phase.

Specific Track-Out Controls

Construction Entrance/ Exit	
Description: The stabilized construction entrances consist of stone and filter fabric and will be installed at the transition between the current paved roadways and new construction, as identified on the project design plans. The stabilized construction entrance will help to prevent off-site transport of sediment by construction vehicles.	
Installation	Click or tap to enter a date. 1/2/23

Construction Entrance/ Exit	
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP inspector at least once every 14 calendar days or within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. The stabilized construction entrances shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto any paved surface not within the active construction. Where sediment has been tracked-out from your site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas outside of your site, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which the track-out occurs or by the end of the next business day if track-out occurs on a non-business day. Remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal. You are prohibited from hosing or sweeping tracked-out sediment into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or water of the U.S. Replacement of the entrances may become necessary when it becomes completely filled with sediment. The entrances shall be reshaped as indicated on the design plans for runoff control. The construction entrances shall be removed at the completion of the project.
Design Specifications	Minimum length of the stone pad should be 75 feet but may be reduced to 50 feet if a 3 inch to 6 inch high berm is installed at the entrance of the project site. The pad shall extend the full width of the construction access road or 10 ft, whichever is greater. The aggregate shall be 3 inch crushed stone and placed at least 6 inches thick. Place geotextile filter fabric between the stone pad and the earth surface below the pad. The pad shall slope away from the existing roadway. Refer to the design detail within the site plan set.

[Repeat as needed for individual track-out controls.]

4.4 Stockpiles or Land Clearing Debris Piles Comprised of Sediment or Soil

General

- Perimeter controls shall be installed around all stockpiled debris, sediment, etc.

Specific Stockpile Controls

Insert name of stockpile control to be installed	
Description: Manage stockpiles or land clearing debris piles, composed in whole in part of sediment and/or soil	
Installation	
Maintenance Requirements	The stockpile and its perimeter control shall be inspected by a SWPPP inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days from the start of stockpiling until the stockpile is removed. The perimeter control should be inspected to ensure that it is intact and there are no gaps or tears along its length. If gaps or tears are found during the inspection, perimeter control shall be repaired or replaced immediately. Accumulated sediment shall be removed from the base of the perimeter control once it reaches ½ of the above ground height of the perimeter control. Before the perimeter control is removed from the stockpile, any accumulated sediment shall be removed and disposed of in a legal manner.

Insert name of stockpile control to be installed	
Design Specifications	Locate the piles outside of any natural buffers established under Part 2.2.1 and away from any stormwater conveyances, drain inlets and areas where stormwater flow is concentrated. Install a sediment barrier (silt fence, fiber role or silt sock) along all downgradient perimeter areas. For piles that will be unused for 14 or more days, provide cover (tarps, blown straw or hydroseeding) or appropriate temporary stabilization (consistent with Part 2.2.14).

[Repeat as needed for individual stockpile controls.]

4.5 *Minimize Dust*

General

- Potable water will be utilized when necessary on site to provide dust control.
-

Specific Dust Controls

Insert name of dust control to be installed	
Description: Description: On areas of exposed soil, minimize the generation of dust through the appropriate application of water. Dust from the site shall be controlled by using a mobile pressure-type distributor truck to apply potable water to disturbed areas.	
Installation	Click or tap to enter a date.
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. At least one mobile pressure-type distributor truck shall be available at all times to distribute potable water to control dust on the site. Each mobile pressure type distributor truck shall be equipped with a positive shutoff valve to prevent over watering of the disturbed area.
Design Specifications	Dust control will be implemented as needed once site grading has begun and during windy conditions (forecasted or actual wind conditions of 20 mph or greater) while site grading is occurring. The mobile unit will apply water at a rate of 300 gallons per acre and minimize as necessary to prevent runoff and ponding. The mobile pressure-type distributor truck shall spray no more than 3 times a day during the months of May through September and once per day during the months of October through April or whenever the dryness of the soil warrants it.

[Repeat as needed for individual dust controls.]

4.6 *Minimize Steep Slope Disturbances*

General

- The site design seeks to minimize steep slopes to the extent practicable. However, there are areas on the site where the use of steep slopes is required to minimize the project footprint and impact to wetland buffers. Erosion control blankets will be utilized with turf establishment strategies to provide slope stabilization. Blankets shall be free of plastic and/or plastic welds.

Specific Steep Slope Controls

Blanket / Matting Slope Protection - coco or jute matting such as North American Green SC150BN. welded plastic or "biodegradable plastic" netting or thread (e.g. polypropylene) shall not be used.	
Description: North American Green SC-150BN (wildlife friendly) or approved equal, blanket slope protection. After final grading, install per manufacturer's recommendations and requirements	
Installation	Click or tap to enter a date.
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. The blanket shall be repaired immediately. Contact with the soil must be maintained and erosion should not occur under the blanket. Any areas where the blanket is not in close contact with the ground, shall be repaired or replaced.
Design Specifications	Provided on all sloes steeper than 3:1.

[Repeat as needed for individual steep slope controls.]

4.7 Topsoil

General

- Topsoil will be preserved, stockpiled and reused on the site to the extent practicable.

Specific Topsoil Controls

Perimeter Control and Seeding	
Description: Top soil stripped from the construction area shall be stockpiled as identified on the active construction plan. Topsoil stockpiles shall be established during grading activities. Temporary stabilization will be applied immediately after the slopes of the stockpile have been graded and construction equipment traverses the slopes.	
Installation	Click or tap to enter a date.
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. The top soil controls shall be repaired immediately. Areas on or around the stockpile that have eroded shall be immediately stabilized with proper erosion controls. Maintenance and inspection for perimeter controls are described in Section 4.2.
Design Specifications	Locate stockpile in areas that will not interfere with the construction phases and at least 15 feet away from concentrated flows or pavement. Limit stockpile slopes to 2:1 to prevent erosion. Install perimeter controls around the base of the stock pile and in accordance with the specifications in Section 4.2. Stockpile shall be temporarily stabilized with erosion control as described in Section 4.4.

[Repeat as needed for individual topsoil controls.]

4.8 Soil Compaction

General

- Minimize topsoil compaction

Specific Soil Compaction Controls

Vehicle tracking	
Description: Minimize soil compaction to ensure topsoil quality and minimize damage to soil quality.	
Installation	Click or tap to enter a date.
Maintenance Requirements	If existing soils have already been excessively compacted or in the event that it becomes necessary to travel in these areas with vehicles and/or equipment, the soil shall be loosened" by mechanical means such as aeration prior to the application of grass seed and mulch.
Design Specifications	In an effort to minimize topsoil compaction, to the extent practicable, vehicle and equipment traffic will be limited in the areas where final vegetative stabilization will occur. Minimize large cleared areas and stockpile topsoil. Use quality topsoil. Provide specific construction traffic areas to limit compaction.

[Repeat as needed for individual soil compaction controls.]

4.9 Storm Drain Inlets

General

- Sedimentation control at new catch basins will be installed immediately after constructed, as appropriate. Install dandy bags / filter sack, in all proposed catch basins and all existing catch basins in which any portion of construction drainage can enter the existing catch basin. Dandy bags/ filter sacks shall be inspected, cleaned and/or replaced as directed by inspection

Specific Storm Drain Inlet Controls

Block and Gravel Inlet Sediment Filter	
Description: Reduces the amount of sediment entering a storm drain system through the grate inlets.	
Installation	Insert approximate date of installation
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. If the stone filter becomes clogged with sediment so that it no longer adequately performs its function, the stones must be pulled away from the inlet, cleaned and replaced. Clean, or remove and replace the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which it is found or by the end of the following business day if removal by the same business day is not feasible.

Block and Gravel Inlet Sediment Filter	
Design Specifications	Maximum drainage area to the trap shall be less than 1 acre. Construct inlet protection to facilitate clean-out and disposal of trapped sediments and minimize interference with construction activities. Any resultant ponding of stormwater must not cause excessive inconvenience or damage to adjacent areas or structures. The blocks should be placed lengthwise in a single row around the perimeter of the inlet. Blocks should abut one another. The barrier of blocks and gravel filter should be a minimum of 12 inches high, but no more than 24 inches high. A hardware cloth or wire mesh should be placed over the openings of the concrete blocks and extend at least 12 inches around the opening to prevent aggregate from being transported through the openings in the blocks. Hardware cloth or comparable wire mesh with ½ inch openings shall be used. The gravel filter shall be clean coarse aggregate and be placed against the wire and along the outside edges of the blocks to the top of the block barrier.

Inlet Sediment Filter Sack	
Description: Reduces the amount of sediment entering a storm drain system through the grate inlets.	
Installation	4/18/2022
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. If the stone filter becomes clogged with sediment so that it no longer adequately performs its function, the stones must be pulled away from the inlet, cleaned and replaced. Clean, or remove and replace the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which it is found or by the end of the following business day if removal by the same business day is not feasible.
Design Specifications	Install per manufacturers specifications.

[Repeat as needed for individual storm drain inlet controls.]

4.10 Constructed Site Drainage Feature

General

- Insert general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.2.11

Specific Constructed Site Drainage Features

Insert name of constructed site drainage feature to be installed	
Description: Insert description of the constructed site drainage feature to be installed	
Installation	Insert approximate date of installation
Maintenance Requirements	Insert maintenance requirements for the constructed site drainage feature
Design Specifications	Include copies of design specifications here

[Repeat as needed for individual constructed site drainage features.]

4.11 Sediment Basins or Similar Impoundments

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.12 and 7.2.6.b.v):

If you will install a sediment basin or similar impoundment, include design specifications and other details (volume, dimensions, outlet structure) that will be implemented in conformance with CGP Parts 2.2.12 and 7.2.6.b.iv.

- Sediment basins must be situated outside of receiving waters and any natural buffers established under CGP Part 2.2.1; and designed to avoid collecting water from wetlands.
- At a minimum, sediment basins provide storage for either (1) the calculated volume of runoff from the 2-year, 24-hour storm (see https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-2-year-24-hour-storm-frequencies), or (2) 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained.
- Sediment basins must also utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible.
- Use erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices to prevent erosion at inlets and outlets.

General

- Insert general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.2.12. If you have determined that it is infeasible for you to utilize an outlet structure that discharges from the surface, provide an explanation for why this is the case.

Specific Sediment Basin Controls

Insert name of sediment basin control to be installed	
Description: Mechanical Forebay for any infiltration structures	
Installation	Click or tap to enter a date.
Maintenance Requirements	Remove accumulated sediment to maintain at least one-half of the design capacity and conduct all other appropriate maintenance to ensure the basin or impoundment remains in effective operating condition. Inspect a minimum of once every seven (7) days, and after storms exceeding 0.5" rainfall. Dispose of sediment per State guidelines.
Design Specifications	See design plans for dimensions.

[Repeat as needed for individual sediment basin controls.]

4.12 Chemical Treatment

Soil Types

List all the soil types including soil types expected to be exposed during construction in areas of the project that will drain to chemical treatment systems and those expected to be found in fill material: Chemical treatment of soils and or stormwater runoff is not anticipated at this site

Treatment Chemicals

List all treatment chemicals that will be used at the site and explain why these chemicals are suited to the soil characteristics: N/A

Describe the dosage of all treatment chemicals you will use at the site or the methodology you will use to determine dosage: N/A

Provide information from any applicable Safety Data Sheets (SDS): N/A

Describe how each of the chemicals will be stored consistent with CGP Part 2.2.13c: N/A

Include references to applicable State or local requirements affecting the use of treatment chemicals, and copies of applicable manufacturer's specifications regarding the use of your specific treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems: N/A

Special Controls for Cationic Treatment Chemicals (if applicable)
If the applicable EPA Regional Office authorized you to use cationic treatment chemicals, include the official EPA authorization letter or other communication, and identify the specific controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure that your use of cationic treatment chemicals will not lead to a discharge that does not meet water quality standards: Chemical treatment of soils and or stormwater runoff is not anticipated at this site

Schematic Drawings of Stormwater Controls/Chemical Treatment Systems
Provide schematic drawings of any chemically-enhanced stormwater controls or chemical treatment systems to be used for application of treatment chemicals: N/A

Training
Describe the training that personnel who handle and apply chemicals have received prior to permit coverage, or will receive prior to the use of treatment chemicals: N/A

4.13 Dewatering Practices

General

- Insert general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.4

Specific Dewatering Practices

Excavation Dewatering	
Description: Construction dewatering practices are intended to prevent sedimentation associated with the management of water removed during dewatering from excavations. Construction dewatering activities must be conducted to prevent discharge water from eroding soil on the site, remove sediment from the collected water, and protect water quality of down gradient wetlands water resource areas. Water should be pumped into a portable dewatering bag or a dewatering basin. The dewatering area shall not be located within a runoff path and shall be located on a flat surface. If the dewatering area is not vegetated, install a layer of crushed stone with a minimum diameter of 2 inches. The dewatering area shall be encompassed with silt fence to allow infiltration of water into the ground. Dewatering cannot be discharged within 50-ft of a wetland resource area or into a closed drainage system (ie: catch basins, drain manholes, underground drainage systems). All requirements of state law and permit requirements of local, state and federal agencies must be met, including the Construction Dewatering General permit for projects that propose to discharge construction dewatering water to wetlands.	
Installation	Click or tap to enter a date. 1/3/23

Excavation Dewatering	
Maintenance Requirements	During the active dewatering process, inspection of the dewatering facility should be reviewed at least daily. Special attention should be paid to the buffer area for any sign of erosion or concentration of flow that may damage the buffer's vegetation or underlying soil. The visual quality of the effluent should be monitored to assess whether additional treatment is necessary to prevent sedimentation of downstream receiving waters. The discharge should be stopped immediately if the receiving area shows any sign of instability or erosion. If a portable dewatering bag is used, check the bag daily for sediment accumulations, for rips and repair or replace, if necessary. If a dewatering area is installed, check surface area for erosion and install additional crushed stone if necessary. Silt fence should be checked for gap and/or tears and repaired and replaced if necessary. Dewatering during periods of intense, heavy rain should be avoided. Care must be exercised to prevent contact of water from construction dewatering with oil, grease, other petroleum products or toxic and hazardous materials. Contaminated runoff must be contained, treated, and discharged or removed in accordance with NHDES requirements. With backwash water, either haul it away for disposal, or return it to the beginning of the treatment train process; and replace and clean the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.
Design Specifications	Dewatering area should be installed prior to dewatering activities are started. Dewatering discharges cannot take place within 50-feet of a wetland per NHDES requirements.

[Repeat as needed for individual dewatering practices.]

4.14 Other Stormwater Controls

General

- Additional Practices not listed above may be used within this project.

Specific Stormwater Control Practices

Conveyance Swales	
Description: Stabilized channels designed to convey runoff at non-erosive velocities. They may be stabilized using vegetation, riprap or a combination, or with alternative lining designed to accommodate design flows while protecting the integrity of the sides and bottom of the channel.	
Installation	
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. Check for erosion and make necessary repairs.
Design Specifications	All channels shall be designed for capacity and stability. A channel is designed for capacity when it can carry the maximum specified design flow (10 year storm) within the design depth of the channel, including recommended 1-foot freeboard. A channel is designed for stability when the channel lining (vegetation, riprap, or other material) will not be eroded under maximum velocities. Vegetation should be selected based on site soil conditions, anticipated mowing height and frequency, and design velocities. Side slopes shall be 3:1 or flatter except riprap side slopes may be 2:1.

Temporary or Permanent Sediment basin	
Description: Sediment basin shall be installed before rough grading activities direct flow towards it. The basin shall remain in place until construction operations cease and permanent stabilization has been applied	
Installation	
Maintenance Requirements	The BMP shall be inspected by a SWPPP inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. Outlet structures and emergency spillways should be examined at the time of inspection for any damage, and repaired immediately if any such damage is observed. Embankments should be examined at the time of inspection to ensure that they are structurally sound, are not showing signs of seepage, and are not damaged by erosion or by construction activities. The water discharged from sediment basins should be monitored during storm events to determine how well they are functioning and if sedimentation is apparent, additional erosion control measures should be applied to eliminate the source of sedimentation. Remove accumulated sediment to maintain at least one-half of the design capacity and conduct all other appropriate maintenance to ensure the basin or impoundment remains in effective operating condition. Material removed from the basin should be properly disposed of and stabilized.
Design Specifications	Situate basin outside of any water of the US and any natural buffers. Avoid collecting waters from wetlands. The minimum sediment storage volume of the basin should be 3,600 cf per acre of drainage area. The capacity of the sediment basin should be equal to the stormwater volume to be detained plus the volume of sediment expected to be trapped. Basin side slopes shall be 3:1 or flatter. Use erosion controls (perimeter controls or inlet protection see section 4.2 and section 4.9) and velocity dissipation (outlet protection see section 4.10) devices to prevent erosion at inlets and outlets. Basins must be constructed and stabilized prior to disturbing the watershed above them. If sediment ponds will be stabilized with vegetation, they must be installed early in the growing season.

[Repeat as needed.]

4.15 Site Stabilization

Total Amount of Land Disturbance Occurring at Any One Time

☒ *Five Acres or less*

☐ *More than Five Acres*

Use this template box if you are <u>not</u> located in an arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken area and are not discharging to a sediment- or nutrient-impaired water or Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water.

Gravel
☐ *Vegetative* ☒ *Non-Vegetative*
☒ *Temporary* ☒ *Permanent*
Description:

▪ Permanent gravel shall be applied immediately after the final design grades are achieved on portions of the site but not later than 72 hours after construction activities ceases. ▪ Implement non-vegetative stabilization measures such as riprap or gravel, to provide effective cover.	
Installation	
Completion	
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. If washout, breakage or erosion occurs, the surface will be repaired and new stabilization measures shall be added to the damaged areas.
Design Specifications	Permanent gravels shall be applied immediately after the final design grades are achieved on portions of the site but not later than 72 hours after construction activities ceases. See project plans in Appendix A for details.

Temporary Mulching (Hay Bales and Straw)	
☐ *Vegetative* ☒ *Non-Vegetative* ☒ *Temporary* ☐ *Permanent*	
Description: ▪ Application of plant residues or other suitable materials to the soil surface ▪ Establish uniform, perennial vegetation (i.e. evenly distributed, without any large bare areas) that provides 70 percent or more of the cover that is provided by vegetation native to local undisturbed areas and/or implement non-vegetative stabilization measures such as riprap or gravel, to provide effective cover.	
Installation	
Completion	
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. If washout, breakage or erosion occurs, the surface will be repaired and new stabilization measures shall be added to the damaged areas.
Design Specifications	Initiate the installation of stabilization measures immediately in any areas of exposed soil where construction activities have permanently ceased or will be temporarily inactive for 14 or more calendar days and complete the installation of stabilization measures as soon as practicable, but no later than 14 calendar days after stabilization has been initiated. Specifications Section 645. Apply mulch prior to a storm event. This is applicable in extremely sensitive areas such as within 100 feet of lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, and wetlands. It will be necessary to closely monitor weather predictions to have adequate warning of significant storms. Mulching should be completed within 100 feet of rivers and streams, wetlands, and in lake and pond watersheds, the time period should be no greater than 7 days. This 7-day limit should be reduced further during wet weather periods. In other areas complete within 14 days. The choice of materials for mulching should be based on site conditions, soils, slope, flow conditions, and time of year. Organic mulches such as hay or straw, shall be air dried, free of undesirable seeds and coarse material. Apply at a rate of 2 bales (70-90 lbs) per 1000 sf or 1.5-2 tons (90-100 bales) per acre to cover 75 to 90% of the ground surface.

	Anchor mulch to prevent displacement by wind or flowing water, using netting (jute or wood fiber (no plastic)) or tackifier, in accordance with NHDOT standards. For winter protection, apply at a depth of 4 inches (150-200 lbs of hay or straw per 1000 sf). Remove the much in the springtime and seed area.

[Repeat as needed for additional stabilization practices.]

Use this template box if you are located in an arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken area.

Gravel	
☐ *Vegetative* ☒ *Non-Vegetative* ☒ *Temporary* ☒ *Permanent*	
Description: ▪ Permanent gravel shall be applied immediately after the final design grades are achieved on portions of the site but not later than 72 hours after construction activities ceases. ▪ Implement non-vegetative stabilization measures such as riprap or gravel, to provide effective cover.	
Dry Period	▪ Beginning month of seasonally dry period: Insert approximate date ▪ Ending month of seasonally dry period: Insert approximate date ▪ Site conditions during this period: Describe your site conditions during this period
Installation and completion schedule	Describe the schedule you will follow for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization ▪ Approximate installation date: Insert approximate date ▪ Approximate completion date: Insert approximate date
Maintenance Requirements	Insert maintenance requirements for the stabilization practice
Design Specifications	Include copies of design specifications here

[Repeat as needed for additional stabilization practices.]

Use this template box if you are discharging to a sediment- or nutrient-impaired water or to a water that is identified by your State, Tribe, or EPA as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 for antidegradation purposes.

Insert name of site stabilization practice	
☐ *Vegetative* ☐ *Non-Vegetative* ☐ *Temporary* ☐ *Permanent*	
Description: ▪ Insert description of stabilization practice to be installed ▪ Note how design will meet requirements of Part 2.2.14.b.iii	
Installation	Insert approximate date of installation
Completion	*(Must be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than seven calendar days after stabilization has been initiated)* Insert approximate completion date

Insert name of site stabilization practice	
Maintenance Requirements	Insert maintenance requirements for the stabilization practice
Design Specifications	Include copies of design specifications here

[Repeat as needed for additional stabilization practices.]

Use this template box if unforeseen circumstances have delayed the initiation and/or completion of vegetative stabilization. Note: You will not be able to include this information in your initial SWPPP. If you are affected by circumstances such as those described in CGP Part 2.2.14.b.ii, you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information.

Insert name of site stabilization practice	
☐ *Vegetative* ☐ *Non-Vegetative* ☐ *Temporary* ☐ *Permanent*	
Description: ▪ Insert description of stabilization practice to be installed ▪ Note how design will meet requirements of Part 2.2.14.b.ii	
Justification	Insert description of circumstances that prevent you from meeting the deadlines required in CGP CGP Parts 2.2.14.a
Installation and completion schedule	**Vegetative Measures:** Describe the schedule you will follow for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization ▪ Approximate installation date: Insert approximate date ▪ Approximate completion date: Insert the approximate date
	Non-Vegetative Measures: *(Must be completed within 14 days of the cessation of construction if disturbing 5 acres or less; within 7 days if disturbing more than 5 acres)* ▪ Approximate installation date: Insert the approximate date ▪ Approximate completion date: Insert the approximate date
Maintenance Requirements	Insert maintenance requirements for the stabilization practice
Design Specifications	Include copies of design specifications here

[Repeat as needed for additional stabilization practices.]

SECTION 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS

5.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

Construction Site Pollutants

Pollutant-Generating Activity	**Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents** (That could be discharged if exposed to stormwater)	**Location on Site** (Or reference SWPPP site map where this is shown)
Asphalt	Oil, petroleum distillates	Parking lots and driveways
Concrete	Limestone, sand	Sidewalks, pads, drainage structures
Glue, adhesives	Polymers, epoxies	Utility piping
Gasoline	Benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylene, MTBE	Construction Equipment, throughout site
Hydraulic oil/ fluids	Mineral oil	Construction Equipment, throughout site
Diesel Fuel	Petroleum distillate, oil and grease, naphthalene, xylenes	Construction Equipment, throughout site
Antifreeze/ coolant	Ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, heavy metals (copper, lead, zinc)	Construction Equipment, throughout site
Erosion	Soil, sediment	Site wide
Municipal waste	Trash/ debris/ organic material	Site Wide
Sanitary toilets	Bacteria, parasites and viruses	On-site temporary facilities

[Include additional rows as necessary.]

5.2 Spill Prevention and Response

A spill prevention and response plan shall be prepared to identify ways in which to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, control and clean up spills, dispose of material containment by spills and trail personal responsible for spill prevention and response. In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:

1. The Site Superintendent responsible for the day-to-day site operations will be the Spill Prevention and Cleanup Coordinator. He will designate other site personnel who will receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of responsible spill personnel will be posted in the material storage area and in the office trailer on-site.

2. Where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, or 40 CFR 302 occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802, as soon as you have knowledge of the release. You must also, within seven (7) calendar days of knowledge of the release, provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release.

3. To report a spill in New Hampshire, first call 911 or the fire department, then call NHDES Spill Response and Complaint Investigation Section Mon-Fri, 8AM-4PM at (603) 271-3899 and on Weekends and Evenings at (603) 223-4381 (State Police). Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.

4. Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area on-site. Equipment and materials will include, but not be limited to, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers, specifically for this purpose.

5. All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.

6. The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.

7. Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate State or local government agency, regardless of the size.

8. The Spill Prevention Plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent like spills from reoccurring and how to clean up the spill if another one occurs. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures will also be included.

5.3 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles

General

- Whenever possible fuel vehicles off-site. If on-site fueling is necessary, follow CGP 2.3.1 and 7.2.6.
-

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

On Site Fueling and Storage	
Description: Equipment and vehicle fueling and maintenance	
Implementation	Click or tap to enter a date. 1/3/23
Maintenance Requirements	1. Train employees to prevent, contain and clean up spills. Absorbents to pick up spills and leaks must be located in the immediate area where fuels are transferred, used or stored. In addition, spill response information must be posted at all storage areas. 2. Properly store and dispose of contaminated soil and materials. 3. Keep storage areas secure. Employ a locked gate at the entrance to the site, a fence and a locked gate around the storage area and/or store regulated substances in a locked trailer or shed. Access to storage areas must be under lock whenever the site is unattended. If the site in inactive for a period, the storage area must be inspected weekly for leaks and security. To keep storage areas secure from collision damage, berms or boulders should be used and the storage area should be located away from the active portion of the site. 4. Keep secondary containment area covered and dry. The cover shall be a roof, plastic sheeting or waterproof tarpaulins. The area must be kept free of rain, snow, and ice to ensure sufficient containment volume remains to contain a release from the largest storage tank. For relatively small storage areas, spill containment pallets and covers are commercially available. If water collected from the containment area has a visible sheen, DES must be contacted at (603) 271-3644 before disposal of the water.

Design Specifications	1. Store fuels and regulated substances in sealed, clearly labeled containers. Store regulated containers on a stable, level, impervious surface constructed of concrete, asphalt, chemically compatible polymer material or any other impervious surface that will contain gas, oil or other fluids in use. Impervious surfaces together with secondary containment barriers (i.e. tank vaults, positive limiting barriers, containment berms) can effectively contain spills or tank failures. Containers must not be stored on pervious surfaces (wood, soil) or otherwise come in contact with moist earth. 2. Provide secondary containment around fuel storage containers and during transfers. 3. Option 1 – Mobile Fueling: This involves fueling earthmoving or excavation equipment from a tank truck or some other container that is moved around the site. Secondary containment equipment used during mobile fueling should be sized to contain the most likely volume of fuel to be spilled during a fuel transfer. Portable containment equipment should be positioned to catch any fuel spills due to overfilling the equipment and any other spills that may occur at or near the fuel filter port to that equipment. The selection of containment equipment and its position and use should take into account all of the drip points associated with the fuel filling port and the hose from the fuel delivery truck. Personnel must attend to the fueling process to ensure that any spills will be of limited volume. 4. Option 2 (Fuel Storage and Transfer Areas): This involves fueling equipment in a fixed location on the site. Refueling containers (skid-mounted tanks, drums, five gallon cans) must have secondary containment. Secondary containment areas for fuel storage tanks must be able to contain 110 percent of the volume of the largest fuel storage container and have impervious floor. Tanks may be placed within a metal, plastic, polymer or pre-cast concrete vault providing 110 percent of the volume of the largest fuel storage container. For smaller volumes stored in fuel drums, containment pallets provide suitable secondary containment. Fuel transfer should be done over a flat, impervious fuel transfer area adjacent to the fuel storage tank(s). The impervious fuel transfer area should extend beyond the full reach (length) of the fuel hose to avoid spills directly onto a pervious surface. Portable containment equipment may provide both secondary containment for the fuel storage tank (110 percent of the volume) and the required impervious area (typically raised at the perimeter) necessary for conducting fuel transfers. Tank storage and fuel transfers may also be within secondary containment areas constructed by forming a basin sloped down to a central low point or bermed along the perimeter, lined with a continuous sheet of 20 mil (or greater) polymer material or appropriate geomembrane liner and backfilled with at least six inches of sand.

On Site Fueling and Storage	
	5. Immediately report significant or uncontrolled spills. Spills need to be reported if; 25 gallons or more, not contained immediately, spill and contamination are not completely removed within 24 hours, there is impact or potential impact to groundwater or surface water. Small spills that are quickly cleaned up do not need to be reported. 6. Comply with related State and Federal requirements. Construction, installation or use of aboveground tanks storing petroleum products with a capacity greater than 660 gallons in any one tank or a combined volume of petroleum products tanks on a site greater than 1,320 gallons, must be pre-approved and registered with DES per Env-WM 1402. Sites storing more than a total of 1,320 gallons (in containers 55-gallons or larger) of oil products are also regulated under the federal spill prevention control and countermeasures rule. In addition to secondary containment requirements for "bulk storage" these sites must also provide spill containment during mobile fuel transfers complying with the rule's provisions. Both fuel trucks that come to the site to deliver fuel and vehicles only used at the site to dispense fuel to equipment are subject to the SPCC rules involving secondary containment during fuel transfers. See www.epa.gov/OEM/content/spcc_guidance.htm#Content for a guide. Stationary fuel tanks over 60 gallons and portable containers under 60 gallons that provide fuel to off-road vehicles (i.e. excavators) must also comply with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards, specifically NFPA 30 Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code and if fueling "on-road" vehicles, NFPA 30A Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages. NFPA standard 30 establishes minimum fabrication standards for tanks and containers holding flammable and combustible liquids, limits on the amount of materials that can be stored in any one pile or rack, distances between piles or racks, property line setbacks and accessibility. Any fuel container larger than 60 gallons must meet UL standard 142. 7. Keep containers at least 50 feet away from surface waters and catch basins, 75 feet away from private wells and outside the sanitary radius (varies from 150 to 400 feet) of a public water supply wells.

[Repeat as needed.]

5.4 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles

General

- Equipment/ vehicle washing activities are not expected to occur at the project site. If washing does need to occur on site, follow the procedures noted below.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Vehicle / Equipment Washing and Maintenance	
Description: A typical vehicle/equipment washing and maintenance system is a lined, depressed area that collects the water used in washing off the trucks, cars, or other construction vehicles/equipment, and drains the wastewater into a collection or treatment system	
Implementation	Click or tap to enter a date.
Maintenance Requirements	Inspect areas before and after vehicle washing. Check that the system controls are working as designed. Clean up sediments that have been tracked by vehicles onto nearby roadways. Dispose materials in designated area only.
Design Specifications	Provide an effective means of minimizing the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other types of wash waters. Examples of effective means include locating activities away from waters of the U.S. and stormwater inlets or conveyances and directing wash waters to a sediment basin or sediment trap, using filtration devices, such as filter bags or sand filters, or using other similarly effective controls. Ensure there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents in equipment and vehicle wash water. For storage of soaps, detergents, or solvents, provide either (1) cover (e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roofs) to minimize the exposure of these detergents to precipitation and to stormwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas

[Repeat as needed.]

5.5 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Building Products, Materials, and Wastes

5.5.1 Building Materials and Building Products

(Note: Examples include asphalt sealants, copper flashing, roofing materials, adhesives, concrete admixtures, and gravel and mulch stockpiles.)

General

- Provide cover or similarly effect means to minimize the discharge of pollutants from building product storage areas.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Cover	
Description: Provide cover over building materials stored on site. Examples of building materials and building products typically present at construction sites include asphalt sealants, copper flashing, roofing materials, adhesives, concrete admixtures, and gravel and mulch stockpiles.	
Implementation	Click or tap to enter a date.

Cover	
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP Inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days and from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. The storage areas will be kept clean, well-organized, and equipped with ample clean-up supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers and liners will be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function
Design Specifications	For building materials and building products, provide either (1) cover (e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roofs) to minimize the exposure of these products to precipitation and to stormwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

[Repeat as needed.]

5.5.2 Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides, Fertilizers, and Landscape Materials

General

- Provide cover over pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, fertilizers and landscape materials and apply and dispose of pesticide, herbicide, insecticide and fertilizers as labeled.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Cover, application and disposal.	
Description: Storage, application and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, fertilizers and landscape material	
Implementation	Click or tap to enter a date.
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP Inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days and from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. The storage areas will be kept clean, well-organized, and equipped with ample clean-up supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Material safety data sheets, material inventory, and emergency contact numbers to be maintained in the office trailer. Inspect covers to ensure full coverage of materials. Replace any covers that have tears or are not otherwise providing full coverage. Keep pesticides, herbicides and insecticides in their original containers so you know what they are and how to use them.
Design Specifications	In storage areas, provide either (1) cover (e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roofs) to minimize the exposure of these chemicals to precipitation and to stormwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas; and comply with all application and disposal requirements included on the registered pesticide, herbicide, insecticide, and fertilizer label (see also CGP Part 2.3.5). Locate storage areas at least 150 feet from any drinking water well and 200 feet from any area that holds water such as a detention pond, stream or drainage ditch.

[Repeat as needed.]

5.5.3 Diesel Fuel, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids, Other Petroleum Products, and Other Chemicals

General

- Provide proper storage for fuel, oil, fluids, petroleum products and other chemicals.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Petroleum Product and chemical storage	
Description: Proper storage of petroleum and chemical products.	
Installation	
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP Inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days and from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. The storage areas will be kept clean, well-organized, and equipped with ample clean-up supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Material safety data sheets, material inventory, and emergency contact numbers to be maintained in the office trailer. Inspect covers to ensure full coverage of materials. Replace any covers that have tears or are not otherwise providing full coverage.
Design Specifications	Store chemicals in water-tight containers, and provide either (1) cover (e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roofs) to minimize the exposure of these containers to precipitation and to stormwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas (e.g., having a spill kit available on site and ensuring personnel are available to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill), or provide secondary containment (e.g. spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets); and Clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials properly. You are prohibited from hosing the area down to clean surfaces or spills. Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a furtherance of an ongoing discharge.

[Repeat as needed.]

5.5.4 Hazardous or Toxic Waste

(Note: Examples include paints, caulks, sealants, fluorescent light ballasts, solvents, petroleum-based products, wood preservatives, additives, curing compounds, and acids.)

General

- Provide proper storage, use and disposal of hazardous or toxic waste.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Hazardous and Toxic waste storage	
Description: Provide proper storage, use and disposal of hazardous or toxic waste.	
Installation	
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP Inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days and from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. The storage areas will be kept clean, well-organized, and equipped with ample clean-up supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Material safety data sheets, material inventory, and emergency contact numbers to be maintained in the office trailer. Inspect containers for leaks or punctures and that lids fit tightly. Replace any containers that do not providing full coverage.

Design Specifications	1. Separate hazardous or toxic waste from construction and domestic waste; 2. Store waste in sealed containers, which are constructed of suitable materials to prevent leakage and corrosion, and which are labeled in accordance with applicable Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements and all other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements; 3. Store all outside containers within appropriately-sized secondary containment (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets) to prevent spills from being discharged, or provide a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas (e.g., storing chemicals in a covered area, having a spill kit available on site); 4. Dispose of hazardous or toxic waste in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended method of disposal and in compliance with federal, state, tribal, and local requirements; 5. Clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods, and dispose of used materials properly. You are prohibited from hosing the area down to clean surfaces or spills. Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a furtherance of an ongoing discharge; and 6. Follow all other federal, state, tribal, and local requirements regarding hazardous or toxic waste

[Repeat as needed.]

5.5.5 Construction and Domestic Waste

(Note: Examples include packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, pipe and electrical cuttings, plastics, styrofoam, concrete, demolition debris, and other trash or discarded materials.)

General

- Provide proper storage and disposal of construction and domestic waste.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Trash dumpsters	
Description: Collect and dispose of waste material in trash dumpsters in the material storage area.	
Installation	
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP Inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days and from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. Dumpsters shall be emptied on a regular basis and shall refrain from exceeding dumpster capacity.
Design Specifications	1. Provide waste containers (e.g., dumpster, trash receptacle) of sufficient size and number to contain construction and domestic wastes; 2. Keep waste container lids closed when not in use and close lids at the end of the business day for those containers that are actively used throughout the day. For waste containers that do not have lids, provide either (1) cover (e.g., a tarp, plastic sheeting, temporary roof) to minimize exposure of wastes to precipitation, or (2) a similarly

	effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants (e.g., secondary containment); 3. On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers; and 4. Clean up immediately if containers overflow.

[Repeat as needed.]

5.5.6 Sanitary Waste

General

- Provide portable (temporary) toilets on stable ground at the construction site.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Portable toilets	
Description: Provide portable toilets on stable ground and away from surface waters.	
Installation	
Maintenance Requirements	The area shall be inspected by a SWPPP Inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days and from the start of terrain alteration until the site is completed and stabilized. All sanitary waste shall be pumped from the portable facilities on a regular basis and disposed of in accordance with local and state regulations. Wastewater from toilets shall not be discharged or buried on site. Toilet holding tanks shall be inspected for leaking. Any toilets with leaking holding tanks shall be removed from the site and replaced with new portable toilets.
Design Specifications	For sanitary waste, position portable toilets so that they are secure and will not be tipped or knocked over, and located away from waters of the U.S. and stormwater inlets or conveyances.

[Repeat as needed.]

5.6 Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Stucco, Paint, Concrete, Form Release Oils, Cutting Compounds, or Other Materials

General

- Provide temporary concrete washout area to collect concrete wash waters.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Concrete washout area	
Description: Create temporary washout areas.	
Installation	
Maintenance Requirements	The washout areas will be inspected daily to ensure that all concrete washing is being discharged into the washout area, no leaks or tears are present, and to identify when concrete wastes need to be removed. The washout areas will be cleaned out once the area is filled to 75 percent of the holding

	capacity. Once the area's holding capacity has been reached, the concrete wastes will be allowed to harden; the concrete will be broken up, removed, and disposed of in accordance with local and state regulations. The plastic sheeting will be replaced if tears occur during removal of concrete wastes from the washout area
Design Specifications	1. Direct wash water into a leak-proof container or leak-proof and lined pit designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation; 2. The temporary washout area shall be a minimum of 10 ft x 10 ft with sufficient volume to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by the washout operations. 3. Install perimeter controls around the perimeter of the washout area. 4. Line washout area with plastic sheeting 5. Post signage to clearly mark the washout area to make sure concrete equipment operators use the proper facility. 6. Concrete pours shall not occur during or before an anticipated storm event. 7. Concrete mixer trucks and chutes shall be washed in the washout area. 8. Handle washout or cleanout wastes as follows: a. Do not dump liquid wastes in storm sewers or waters of the U.S.; b. Dispose of liquid wastes in accordance with applicable requirements in CGP Part 2.3.3; and 9. Remove and dispose of hardened concrete waste consistent with your handling of other construction wastes in CGP Part 2.3.3; and Locate any washout or cleanout activities as far away as possible from waters of the U.S. and stormwater inlets or conveyances, and, to the extent feasible, designate areas to be used for these activities and conduct such activities only in these areas

[Repeat as needed.]

5.7 Application of Fertilizers

General

- Apply fertilizers consistent with manufactures recommendations

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Fertilizer	
Description: Application of Fertilizer	
Installation	
Maintenance Requirements	NA
Design Specifications	1. Apply at a rate and in amounts consistent with manufacturer's specifications, or document in the SWPPP departures from the manufacturer specifications where appropriate in accordance with Part 7.2.6.b.ix;

	2. Apply at the appropriate time of year for your location, and preferably timed to coincide as closely as possible to the period of maximum vegetation uptake and growth; 3. Avoid applying before heavy rains that could cause excess nutrients to be discharged; a. Never apply to frozen ground; b. Never apply to stormwater conveyance channels; and 4. Follow all other federal, state, tribal, and local requirements regarding fertilizer application.

[Repeat as needed for individual fertilizer practices.]

5.8 Other Pollution Prevention Practices

General

- Insert general description of the problem this control is designed to address

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Insert name of pollution prevention practice	
Description: Insert description of practice to be implemented	
Implementation	Insert approximate date of implementation
Maintenance Requirements	Insert maintenance requirements for the pollution prevention practice
Design Specifications	If applicable include copies of design specifications here

[Repeat as needed.]

SECTION 6: INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

6.1 Inspection Personnel and Procedures

Site Inspection Schedule

Select the inspection frequency(ies) that applies, based on CGP Parts 4.2, 4.3, or 4.4

Standard Frequency:

☒ Every 7 calendar days

☐ Every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of either:

- A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period (including when there are multiple, smaller storms that alone produce less than 0.25 inches but together produce 0.25 inches or more in 24 hours), or
- A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period on the first day of a storm and continues to produce 0.25 inches or more of rain on subsequent days (you conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the last day of the storm that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain (i.e., only two inspections would be required for such a storm event)), or
- A discharge caused by snowmelt from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period.

Increased Frequency (if applicable):

For areas of sites discharging to sediment or nutrient-impaired waters or to waters designated as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3

☒ Every 7 days and within 24 hours of either:

- A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or
- A discharge caused by snowmelt from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period.

Per "NHDES CLARIFICATION of Section 9.1.1 (State of New Hampshire Conditions) and other New Hampshire specific information U.S. EPA 2017 NPDES Construction General Permit (CGP)" dated March 1, 2017. The clarification for 9.1.1.e states that "Since New Hampshire does not have an official list of Tier 2/ Tier 2.5 waters and unless otherwise notified by NHDES, it is acceptable to NHDES if applicants with discharges to surface waters that are not listed as impaired for sediment related parameters (as defined in the CGP), and which are not ORW's, follow the inspection requirements noted in 4.2 and the stabilization requirements noted in 2.2.14.a.i and 2.2.14.a.ii of the CGP." Since none of the impairments for the receiving water(s) are (1) sediment or sediment related parameters, such as total suspended solids (TSS) or turbidity, and /or (2) nutrients, including impairments for nitrogen and/or phosphorus, then standard inspection frequency applies. **If any impairments are for (1) sediment or a sediment related parameter, such as total suspended solids (TSS) or turbidity, and /or (2) nutrients, including impairments for nitrogen -and/or phosphorus, then increased frequency is required.**

Reduced Frequency (if applicable)

For stabilized areas

☐ Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once per month after first month until permit coverage is terminated consistent with Part 9 in any area of your site where the stabilization steps in 2.2.14.a have been completed.

- Specify locations where stabilization steps have been completed
- Insert date that they were completed

(Note: It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this reduction (see CGP Part 4.4.1), you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information. If construction activity resumes in this portion of the site at a later date, the inspection frequency immediately increases to that required in Parts 4.2 and 4.3, as applicable.)

For stabilized areas on "linear construction sites" (as defined in Appendix A)

☐ Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once more within 24 hours of a storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or within 24 hours of a snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period

- Specify locations where stabilization steps have been completed
- Insert date that they were completed

(Note: It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this reduction (see CGP Part 4.4.1), you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information.)

For arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas during seasonally dry periods or during drought

☐ Once per month and within 24 hours of either:

- A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or
- A snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period.

Insert beginning and ending month identified as the seasonally dry period for your area or the valid period of drought:

- Beginning month of the seasonally dry period: Insert approximate date
- Ending month of the seasonally dry period: Insert approximate date

For frozen conditions where construction activities are being conducted

☐ Once per month

Insert beginning and ending dates of frozen conditions on your site:

- Beginning date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date
- Ending date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date

For frozen conditions where construction activities are suspended

☐ Inspections are temporarily suspended

Insert beginning and ending dates of frozen conditions on your site:

- Beginning date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date
- Ending date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date

Dewatering Inspection Schedule

Select the inspection frequency that applies based on CGP Part 4.3.2

Dewatering Inspection
☐ Once per day on which the discharge of dewatering water occurs.

Rain Gauge Location (if applicable)
Not applicable. If an increase in inspection frequency is needed, use www.weatherunderground.com for precipitation amounts.

Inspection Report Forms

See Appendix D for inspection Report Forms

(Note: EPA has developed a sample inspection form that CGP operators can use. The form is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources)

6.2 *Corrective Action*

Personnel Responsible for Corrective Actions
Insert names of personnel or types of personnel responsible for corrective actions ST CANTWELL

Corrective Action Logs

See appendix E for Corrective Action Forms

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action log that CGP operators can use. The form is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources)

6.3 *Delegation of Authority*

Duly Authorized Representative(s) or Position(s):

Insert Company or Organization Name	CALLAHAN CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS
Insert Name	KEN NOFSKER
Insert Position	LEAD SUPERINTENDENT
Insert Address	80 FIRST STREET
Insert City, State, Zip Code	BRIDGEWATER, MA 02324
Insert Telephone Number	774-380-0766
Insert Fax/Email	knofsker@callahan-inc.com

SECTION 7: TURBIDITY BENCHMARK MONITORING FOR DEWATERING DISCHARGES

Procedures:

Collecting and evaluating samples	Describe how you will collect and evaluate samples
Reporting results and keeping monitoring information records	Describe how you will report results to EPA and keep monitoring information records
Taking corrective action when necessary	Describe how you will take corrective action when necesary

Turbidity Meter:

Type of turbidity meter	Insert the type of turbidity meter

Turbidity meter manuals and manufacturer instructions

Insert a copy of any manuals and manufacturer instructions in Appendix N of this SWPPP Template.

Coordinating Arrangements for Turbidity Monitoring (if applicable):

Permitted operator name	Insert operator name
Permitted operator NPDES ID	Insert operator NPDES ID
Coordinating Arrangement	Describe the coordinating arrangement including which parties are tasked with specifc responsibilities

[Repeat as necessary.]

Alternate turbidity benchmark (if applicable):

Alternate turbidity benchmark (NTU)	Insert alternate turbidity benchmark
Data and documentation used to request the alternate benchmark	Insert the data and documentation that was submitted to EPA to request the alternate benchmark

SECTION 8: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

[Repeat as needed for multiple construction operators at the site.]

SWPPP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Appendix A – Site Maps

Appendix B – Copy of 2022 CGP
(Note: The 2022 CGP is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/2022-construction-general-permit-cgp)

Appendix C – NOI and EPA Authorization Email

Appendix D – Site Inspection Form and Dewatering Inspection Form (if applicable)
(Note: EPA has developed a sample site inspection form template that CGP operators can use. The template is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates). Where the operator will be dewatering at the site, EPA has developed a separate dewatering inspection form template to use to document the required information. This template is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates.

Appendix E – Corrective Action Log
(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action log that CGP operators can use. The form is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates)

Appendix F – SWPPP Amendment Log

Appendix G – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Appendix H – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Appendix I – Training Documentation

Appendix J – Delegation of Authority

Appendix K – Endangered Species Documentation

Appendix L – Historic Preservation Documentation

Appendix M – Rainfall Gauge Recording

Appendix N – Turbidity Meter Manual and Manufacturer's Instructions

Appendix A – Site Maps

USGS Map

Erosion Control Plan

Site Design Plans

West Auburn Multi-Family – Tax Map 146 : Lots 24 & 25 – Dated July 2021 – Revised 8-19-2021
Prepared by Fuss and O'Neill.

Appendix B – Copy of 2022 CGP

(Note: The 2022 CGP is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/2022-construction-general-permit-cgp)

Appendix C – Copy of NOI and EPA Authorization Email

INSERT COPY OF NOI AND EPA'S AUTHORIZATION EMAIL PROVIDING COVERAGE UNDER THE CGP

Appendix D – Copy of Site and Dewatering Inspection Forms

INSERT COPIES OF SITE AND DEWATERING INSPECTION FORMS YOU WILL USE TO PREPARE INSPECTION REPORTS

(Note: EPA has developed a sample site inspection and dewatering inspection form templates that CGP operators can use. The template is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates)

Appendix E – Copy of Corrective Action Log

INSERT COPY OF CORRECTIVE ACTION LOG YOU WILL USE

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action log that CGP operators can use. The form is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources)

Appendix F – *Sample* SWPPP Amendment Log

No.	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]
		INSERT DATE	
		INSERT DATE	
		INSERT DATE	
		INSERT DATE	
		INSERT DATE	
		INSERT DATE	
		INSERT DATE	
		INSERT DATE	

Appendix G – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Number: _____

Project Title: West Auburn Multi-Family_____

Operator(s): _____

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the practices described in the SWPPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Type of construction service to be provided: _____

_____

_____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Appendix H – *Sample* Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Date Grading Activity Initiated	Description of Grading Activity	Description of Stabilization Measure and Location	Date Grading Activity Ceased (Indicate Temporary or Permanent)	Date When Stabilization Measures Initiated
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE ☐ Temporary ☐ Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE ☐ Temporary ☐ Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE ☐ Temporary ☐ Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE ☐ Temporary ☐ Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE ☐ Temporary ☐ Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE ☐ Temporary ☐ Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE ☐ Temporary ☐ Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE ☐ Temporary ☐ Permanent	INSERT DATE

Appendix J – *Sample* Delegation of Authority Form

Delegation of Authority

I, _____ (name), hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP), at the _____ construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

_____ (name of person or position)
_____ (company)
_____ (address)
_____ (city, State, zip)
_____ (phone)

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Appendix G of EPA's CGP, and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in Appendix G.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: _____

Company: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Appendix K – Endangered Species Documentation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION CONSISTENT WITH SWPPP TEMPLATE SECTION 3.1 AND CGP APPENDIX D

Appendix L – Historic Properties Documentation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION CONSISTENT WITH SWPPP TEMPLATE SECTION 3.2 AND CGP APPENDIX E

Appendix M – Rainfall Gauge Recording

Use the table below to record the rainfall gauge readings at the beginning and end of each work day. An example table follows.

Day			Day			Day		
1			1			1		
2			2			2		
3			3			3		
4			4			4		
5			5			5		
6			6			6		
7			7			7		
8			8			8		
9			9			9		
10			10			10		
11			11			11		
12			12			12		
13			13			13		
14			14			14		
15			15			15		
16			16			16		
17			17			17		
18			18			18		
19			19			19		
20			20			20		
21			21			21		
22			22			22		
23			23			23		
24			24			24		
25			25			25		
26			26			26		
27			27			27		
28			28			28		
29			29			29		
30			30			30		
31			31			31		

Appendix N – Turbidity Monitoring Sampling Documentation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION CONSISTENT WITH SWPPP TEMPLATE SECTION 7.2.8 AND CGP PART 3.3.4